

**A BILL FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE AUTHORITY AND
A CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY**

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

APPROVED FOR RELEASE
BY THE CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
DATE 2001

DECLARATION OF POLICY

Accordingly, it is hereby declared to be the policy of the people

Sec. 1. (a) Findings and Declaration: —

of the United States that in order to strengthen the hand of the Government in enacting this legislation, it is the intent of Congress to in formulating national policies and conducting relations with other nations, provide a comprehensive and continuous program which will effectively accomplish and subject at all times to the paramount objective of securing the common defense and security, the foreign intelligence activities, American, and President of the United States, the Secretaries of State, National Defense, services of the Government be fully coordinated, and, when determined by the Army, the Navy, and the Air Force, and such other governmental officials accordance with the provisions of this Act, be operated centrally for the as shall be appropriate, with foreign intelligence of the highest possible accomplishment of the national intelligence objectives of the United States calibre. To accomplish these objectives, a central intelligence agency is required by the United States. This agency shall insure the production of the foreign intelligence necessary to enable the appropriate officials of the Government to be informed fully in their dealings with other nations, and to enable these officials to formulate national policies and plans which this Government is to pursue in order to avert future armed conflicts and assure the common defense and security of the United States. The accomplishment of this service comprises the national intelligence objectives of the United States.

Experience preceding, during, and following two World Wars has proven that the uncoordinated decentralization of the collection, research, and dissemination of foreign intelligence information among many departments and agencies of the Government is unsatisfactory. In an attempt to remedy this situation in times of national crises, emergency means have repeatedly been adopted. These experiences have shown the need for a permanent, centralized, intelligence agency so that all the foreign intelligence sources and facilities of the Government may be utilized to the fullest extent in the production of foreign intelligence, and so that their greatest potentialities may be realized most efficiently and economically, with a resultant elimination of unproductive duplication and unnecessary overlapping of functions in the accomplishment of the national intelligence objectives of the United States.